Presently known antidepressants also produce certain side effects and may selectively alleviate specific symptoms of depression (Nestler EJ. 1998. Biol Psychiatry 44:526-533). Thus, it is desirable to develop novel antidepressants. The majority of clinically approved drugs to treat depression or obsessive-compulsive disorder are high affinity inhibitors of serotonin and/or norepinephrine transport. Of these transporter inhibitors, none are tropane analogs, they display low affinity for the dopamine transporter (DAT), and all contain an amine nitrogen in their structure.

Please amend the paragraph on page 11, line 8-14 to read as follows:

The non-amines had varying affinities and serotonin:dopamine transporter (SERT/DAT) selectivities, as measured in monkey brain tissue (Table 2). As described above, preferred compounds for use in the methods of the present invention have a SERT/DAT selectivity ratio of at least about 3. Other embodiments have a SERT/DAT selectivity ratio of at least about 8 and other preferably at least about 50. Examples of preferred serotonin transporter-selective non-amines include O-1809, O-1739, O-1577, O-1738 and O-1585.

REMARKS

Claims 1-25 are pending and all claims stand rejected. The specification has been amended to include that "DAT" is the abbreviation for dopamine transporter. No new matter has been added by these amendments.

A petition for an extension of time of one (1) month for responding to the outstanding Office Action and the appropriate fee authorization is enclosed herewith.

Claims 1-25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, paragraphs 1 and 2 as lacking written description and being indefinite, respectively, for omitting the definition of "DAT". Applicants respectfully submit that the application as filed contains sufficient written description and is definite in that one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that "DAT" is the abbreviation for "dopamine transporter". The